

# OHIO FARM REPORT



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**FEATURING:**   ☐ Egg Production   ☐ Farm Labor   ☐ Livestock Slaughter   ☐ Milk Production   ☐ Cold Storage

## OHIO EGG PRODUCTION

Egg production in Ohio during October, 2006 totaled 618 million eggs, up slightly from last month. However, egg production was down 3 percent from a year earlier when production for October, 2005, totaled 635 million eggs. During October, there were 27.6 million layers on Ohio farms. The rate of lay during October, 2006, was 2,236 eggs per 100 layers, or 72.1 percent. There were 6.0 percent of the layers in Ohio being molted on November 1, 2006, compared to 4.5 percent a year ago. Ohio had 25.0 percent of it's layers that completed a forced molt on November 1, compared with 16.0 percent a year ago. In the U.S. on November 1, 2006, 2.9 percent of the layers on hand were in a molt and 25.9 percent had completed a molt.

U.S. egg production totaled 7.67 billion during October 2006, up slightly from last year. Production included 6.60 billion table eggs, and 1.07 billion hatching eggs, of which 1.00 billion were broiler-type and 67 million were egg-type. The total number of layers during October 2006 averaged 344 million, up slightly from last year. October egg production per 100 layers was 2,231 eggs, down slightly from October 2005.

All layers in the U.S. on November 1, 2006 totaled 344 million, up slightly from last year. The 344 million layers consisted of 288

million layers producing table or market type eggs, 53.2 million layers producing broiler-type hatching eggs, and 2.79 million layers producing egg-type hatching eggs. Rate of lay per day on November 1, 2006, averaged 72.2 eggs per 100 layers, down slightly from November 1, 2005.

Egg-type chicks hatched during October 2006 totaled 36.3 million, up 2 percent from October 2005. Eggs in incubators totaled 32.8 million on November 1, 2006, down 3 percent from a year ago.

Broiler-type chicks hatched during October 2006 totaled 772 million, down 1 percent from October 2005. Eggs in incubators totaled 608 million on November 1, 2006, down 2 percent from a year earlier.

Turkey eggs in incubators on November 1, 2006, in the United States totaled 29.9 million, up 9 percent from November 1 a year ago. Eggs in incubators were 1 percent below the October 2006 total of 30.3 million. The 23.7 million poult's placed during October 2006 in the United States were up 6 percent from the number placed during the same month a year ago.

## OCTOBER EGG PRODUCTION

	Layers on hand during month		Eggs per 100 layers	Total production			
				Monthly		Accumulated <sup>1/</sup>	
	2005	2006		2005	2005	2006	2005
	Thousands		Number	Million			
Ohio	28,036	27,644	2,236	635	618	6,887	6,927
U.S.	342,823	343,776	2,231	7,665	7,671	82,446	83,243

<sup>1/</sup> Accumulation period began December of previous year.

## CHICKS HATCHED BY COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES, UNITED STATES

	Egg-Type			Broiler-type			Turkeys placed <sup>1/</sup>		
	2005	2006	06/05	2005	2006	06/05	2005	2006	06/05
	Thousands		Percent	Thousands		Percent	Thousands		Percent
Oct.	35,461	36,271	102	776,449	771,822	99	21,400	24,706	115
Jan.-Oct.	368,975	361,870	98	7,927,728	7,893,006	100	44,147	48,061	109

<sup>1/</sup> Accumulation period for turkey begins September 1.

## EGGS IN INCUBATORS - NOVEMBER 1

	Egg-type eggs			Broiler-type eggs			Turkey eggs		
	2005	2006	06/05	2005	2006	06/05	2005	2006	06/05
	Thousands		Percent	Thousands		Percent	Thousands		Percent
East North Central <sup>1/</sup>	6,475	6,427	99	8,415	9,054	108	4,500	4,907	109
United States	33,721	32,762	97	623,102	608,412	98	27,446	29,895	109

<sup>1/</sup> Not available by States.

## CORNBELT I HIRED WORKERS DOWN 4 PERCENT BUT COMBINED WAGE RATE UP

There were 48,000 hired workers in the Cornbelt I region during the survey week of October 8-14, 2006, down 2,000 from a year earlier. There were 33,000 hired workers who worked 150 days or more and 15,000 hired workers who worked 149 days or less.

Farm operators in the Cornbelt I region paid their hired farm workers an average wage of \$10.63 per hour during the survey week, up 0.53 cents/hr from a year earlier. Field workers received an average of \$10.12 per hour, up 24 cents/hr from 2005. Livestock workers earned \$9.04 per hour up 36 cents/hr from a year earlier. The field and livestock workers earned \$9.75 per hour during the survey week, up 0.18 cents/hr. from last year.

On U.S. farms and ranches, there were 1,077,000 hired farm and service workers during the survey week, down 5 percent from a year earlier. Of these hired workers, 797,000 workers were hired directly by farm operators. Agricultural service employees, on farms &

ranches made up the remaining 280,000 workers. U.S. hired workers were paid an average wage of \$9.95 per hour, up 0.34 cents from 2005. Field workers received \$9.25 per hour, up 35 cents from a year earlier. Livestock workers were paid \$9.41 per hour, an increase of 26 cents from 2005. The field and livestock worker combined wage rate, at \$9.29 per hour, was up 33 cents from last year.

In the Cornbelt I region, the annual average number of hired farm workers in 2006 was 46,800, up 3,500 workers from 2005. The annual average for the Nation's hired farm workers was 751,800, down 28,200 workers from 2005. In Ohio, the average hourly wage for all hired workers in 2006 was \$10.33, up from \$10.06 in 2005. Field worker average rates increased 18 cents to \$10.09 per hour. Field and livestock workers combined received an average of \$9.79, up 19 cents/hr from 2005.

**FARM EMPLOYMENT AND WAGE RATES, CORNBELT I, AND U.S., OCTOBER 8-14, 2006, WITH COMPARISONS**

	Cornbelt I <sup>1/</sup>			United States <sup>2/</sup>		
	Oct. 9-15 2005	July 9-15 2006	Oct. 8-14 2006	Oct. 9-15 2005	July 9-15 2006 <sup>5/</sup>	Oct. 8-14 2006
<b>Thousands of workers</b>						
Farm Employment						
Hired	50	55	48	842	876 <sup>5/</sup>	797
150 days or more	33	33	33	621	630	592
149 days or less	17	22	15	221	246 <sup>5/</sup>	205
Ag service workers				294	320 <sup>5/</sup>	280
<b>Dollars per hour</b>						
Wage Rates						
All hired farm workers <sup>3/ 4/</sup>	10.10	10.14	10.63	9.61	9.72 <sup>5/</sup>	9.95
Type of work						
Field	9.88	9.46	10.12	8.90	8.93 <sup>5/</sup>	9.25
Livestock	8.68	9.28	9.04	9.15	9.49 <sup>5/</sup>	9.41
Field & Livestock	9.57	9.40	9.75	8.96	9.07 <sup>5/</sup>	9.29
<b>Hours worked per week</b>						
Hired	42.1	34.7	40.5	42.0	41.0 <sup>5/</sup>	41.6

1/ Ohio, Indiana, Illinois. 2/ Excludes AK. 3/ Benefits, such as housing and meals are provided for some workers but the values are not included in the wage rates. 4/ Excludes Agricultural Service workers. 5/ Revised.

**ANNUAL FARM EMPLOYMENT AND WAGE RATES, OHIO, CORNBELT I, AND U.S., 2005-2006 <sup>4/</sup>**

	Ohio		Cornbelt <sup>1/</sup>		United States <sup>2/</sup>	
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006
<b>Thousands of workers</b>						
Farm Employment						
Hired	NA	NA	43.3	46.8	780.0	751.8
<b>Dollars per hour</b>						
Wage Rates <sup>3/ 4/</sup>						
Type of work						
All hired	10.06	10.33	9.79	10.59	9.51	9.87
Field	9.91	10.09	9.35	10.18	8.70	9.06
Field & Livestock	9.60	9.79	9.22	9.88	8.84	9.15
<b>Hours worked per week</b>						
Hired	NA	NA	37.7	38.3	40.1	40.5

1/ Ohio, Indiana, Illinois. 2/ Excludes AK. 3/ Benefits, such as housing and meals are provided for some workers but the values are not included in the wage rates. 4/ Excludes Agricultural Service workers.

## OHIO RED MEAT PRODUCTION UP THREE PERCENT

Commercial red meat production in Ohio during October 2006 totaled 25.6 million pounds; up 3 percent from a year earlier. Total live weight production in Ohio by species, compared with a year earlier was: cattle, 11.7 million pounds, up 10 percent; calves, very little slaughter; hogs, 27.2 million pounds, up 6 percent; sheep & lambs, 131 thousand pounds, up 51 percent.

Commercial red meat production for the United States totaled 4.18 billion pounds in October, up 7 percent from the 3.93 billion pounds produced in October 2005. Beef production, at 2.23 billion pounds, was 7 percent above the previous year. Cattle slaughter totaled 2.86 million head, up 7 percent from October 2005. The average live weight was up 8 pounds from the previous year, at 1,288 pounds. Veal production totaled 14.1 million pounds, 12 percent above

October a year ago. Calf slaughter totaled 63,500 head, up 13 percent from October 2005. The average live weight was 8 pounds below last year, at 362 pounds. Pork production totaled 1.92 billion pounds, up 6 percent from the previous year. Hog kill totaled 9.64 million head, 6 percent above October 2005. The average live weight was unchanged from the previous year, at 269 pounds.

Lamb and mutton production, at 15.6 million pounds, was down 1 percent from October 2005. Sheep slaughter totaled 236,000 head, 3 percent above last year. The average live weight was 132 pounds, down 6 pounds from October a year ago.

October 2006 contained 22 weekdays (including one holiday) and 4 Saturdays.

### OCTOBER COMMERCIAL LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER 2005, 2006

Item	Ohio			United States		
	2005	2006	Pct. of prev. yr.	2005	2006	Pct. of prev. yr.
Number of Head (000)						
Cattle	9.5	10.4	109	2,679.2	2,855.5	107
Calves	3.8	0.1	3	56.4	63.5	113
Hogs	95.3	100.6	106	9,118.1	9,636.2	106
Sheep & lambs	.8	1.2	150	228.2	236.0	103
Average live weight (lbs)						
Cattle	1,117	1,120	100	1,280	1,288	101
Calves	402	349	87	370	362	98
Hogs	269	270	100	269	269	100
Sheep & lambs	106	107	101	138	132	96
Total live weight (000 lbs)						
Cattle	10,585	11,680	110	3,428,297	3,678,846	107
Calves	1,522	31	2	20,894	23,032	110
Hogs	25,675	27,206	106	2,449,676	2,596,678	106
Sheep & lambs	87	131	151	31,403	31,062	99

## OHIO OCTOBER MILK PRODUCTION

The total milk production in Ohio during October 2006 was 403 million pounds, 17 million pounds more than a year earlier.

The average number of cows on Ohio farms during October 2006 was 274 thousand; 4 thousand more than a year earlier. The yield per cow, at 1,470 pounds, was 3 percent above a year ago.

Milk production in the 23 major States during October totaled 13.7

billion pounds, up 2.1 percent from October 2005. September revised production, at 13.3 billion pounds, was up 2.0 percent from September 2005. Production per cow in the 23 major States averaged 1,656 pounds for October 2006, 19 pounds above October 2005. The number of cows on farms in the 23 major States was 8.25 million head, 78,000 head more than October 2005 and 2,000 head more than September 2006.

### SEPTEMBER MANUFACTURED DAIRY PRODUCTS 2005, 2006

	Ohio			United States		
	2005	2006		2005	2006	
	1,000 Gallons		Percent	1,000 Gallons		Percent
Ice Cream (Hard)	2,078	2,121	102	72,359	72,727	101

### OCTOBER MILK COWS AND MILK PRODUCTION 2004, 2005

State	Milk cows on farm <sup>1/</sup>			Milk per cow <sup>2/</sup>			Milk Production <sup>2/</sup>			
	Oct. 2005	Sept. 2006 *	Oct. 2006	Oct. 2005	Sept. 2006 *	Oct. 2006	Oct. 2005	Sept. 2006 *	Oct. 2006	
	Thousand			Pounds			Million Pounds			Percent
California	1,765	1,772	1,776	1,785	1,775	1,815	3,151	3,145	3,223	102
<b>Ohio</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>1,430</b>	<b>1,450</b>	<b>1,470</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>104</b>
Wisconsin	1,238	1,245	1,246	1,535	1,510	1,535	1,900	1,880	1,913	101
23 State Total	8,168	8,244	8,246	1,637	1,615	1,656	13,373	13,312	13,652	102

1/ Includes dry cows, excludes heifers not yet fresh. 2/ Excludes milk sucked by calves. \*Revised

## U.S. COLD STORAGE HIGHLIGHTS

Frozen food stocks in refrigerated warehouses on October 31, 2006, were greater than year earlier levels for butter, beef, cheese, and pork.

Butter stocks were down 19 percent from last month, but up 39 percent from a year ago.

Total red meat supplies in freezers were up 3 percent from last month and up 6 percent from the previous year. Frozen pork supplies were up 6 percent from last month and up 5 percent from

last year. Stocks of pork bellies were up 63 percent from last month and up 9 percent from last year.

Total frozen poultry supplies on October 31, 2006 were down 4 percent from the previous month and down 8 percent from a year ago. Total stocks of chicken were up slightly from the previous month, but down 11 percent from last year. Total pounds of turkey in freezers were down 11 percent from last month and down 1 percent from October 31, 2005.

### STOCKS IN COLD STORAGE OCTOBER 31, 2006 WITH COMPARISONS

Commodity	Oct. 31, 2005	Sep. 30, 2006	Oct. 31, 2006	October 31, 2006 as percent of	
				10/31/05	09/30/06
		1,000 Pounds		Percent	
Butter	98,112	167,496	135,931	139	81
Cheese, Total Natural	755,930	831,263	804,907	106	97
Eggs, Frozen	17,619	19,038	16,273	92	85
Fruits, Frozen	1,204,538	963,258	1,196,133	99	124
Fruit Juices, Frozen	1,393,806	1,007,806	987,567	71	98
Meats, Total Red	905,928	934,795	958,892	106	103
Beef, Total Frozen	439,186	477,372	473,743	108	99
Pork, Total Frozen	446,476	440,728	466,731	105	106
Poultry, Total Frozen	1,224,511	1,180,764	1,130,034	92	96
Chicken	804,192	710,515	712,878	89	100
Turkeys	417,605	463,908	411,577	99	89
Vegetables, Total Frozen	2,606,753	2,476,573	2,599,108	100	105
Potatoes, Total Frozen	1,199,971	1,009,614	1,068,070	89	106

Data for this report are collected from public and private refrigerated warehouses storing commodities for 30 days or more. Stocks in space owned or leased by the armed forces are excluded. Food stocks held under bond are included in the storage data.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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